



CHINOOK PHARMACY

How to Stop That Cough

Take

Na-Dru-Co Cod Liver Oil Comp

" Syrup White Pine & Tar

For Baby

No-Dru-Co. Baby Cough Syrup

" Hive & Croup "

CHAS. WYLIE

Registered Druggist

No. 411 Alberta Pharmaceutical Association

LADIES!

Get your Spring Sewing done now

Special Sale for the next two weeks

Gingams, Prints, Sheetings,

Pillow cottons, Romper cloth

Sheetings and all cotton goods, we are advised by the manufacturers, are bound to advance again this spring, but we will give you the benefit of our having bought heavily before any advance. See our range of

Gingams 20c to 25c Prints 30c
Romper Cloth, wears like iron 40c
1/2 inch Sheetings, worth \$1.20, for 75c
Pillow tubing, worth 90c, for 45c
Towelings at less than wholesale prices

Extra Special

Men's Overalls, King of the Road, worth \$2.50, for \$2.00

And all other goods at rock bottom prices

H. C. Brigginsshaw

The Store with the Goods

Breezelets

Germany is expecting restoration of her colonies by the Allies

Germany has been "expecting" right from the beginning of the war, with every probability of taking it out in expecting.

She "expected" to be in Paris and London in a few weeks after the start. But she finally got something at last that she wasn't expecting—right in the neck.

A Turin (Alta.) farmer has just completed "putting-in" his spring crop.

This Turin farmer has been "putting-in," while many another farmer has been "sleeping-in."

The British have a Super Zeppelin which, it is said, can cross the Atlantic Ocean without a stop.

If it doesn't take a drop

Hon. A. G. McKay promises health act amendments which will make mayors and Reeves of Alberta towns and villages liable to jail sentence if they fail to enforce provincial health act regulations.

What a rush there will be to get "in on" the job as mayor and Reeve next municipal elections.

Germany's little war cost of 161,000,000,000 marks astounds the German house.

But when the indemnities, etc are added to that amount, Germany will be flabbergasted.

Alberta's debt at end of the year was \$30,745,149

If this great family journal was in debt that much there is every probability that it would bust up our whole shooting works.

There is every prospect for a short session of the federal house at Ottawa.

But the usual sessional grant to the members will be the same

"Food supplies in Germany are almost gone," is the cry in Germany.

For some four years Germany's food supply has "almost gone" has been whined by the Germans

One of these days—like the auctioneer's sale cry, "going, going, gone!"—Germany's food supply will really be gone.

CHINOOK'S SPIEL

24 RINKS ENTERED

Chinook's spiel started Tuesday, at 9 a.m. Twenty-four rinks in all are entered, and some real fine curling is being witnessed. Following are the draws:

Tuesday, Feb. 18.

9 a.m. draw:
Geo Campbell, Youngstown 8
J. S. Smith, Chinook 14
Barbour, Oyen 13
Deman, Chinook 8

11.30 a.m. Draw:
F. Coates, Van Drivers 11
Jas Rennie, Chinook 13
Stanley, Hanna 11
Dawson, Chinook 7

2 p.m. Draw:
W. Lee, Chinook 8
Blaney, Youngstown 14
Jas Gingles, Chinook 7
Harper, Youngstown 10

4.30 p.m. Draw:
John Jack, Cereal 4
Todd, Chinook 13
Chapman, Chinook 11
E. Hart, Youngstown 13

7 p.m. Draw:
Gibson, Calgary 4
Dunn, Chinook 8
Miller, Chinook 6
Parsons, Youngstown 8

9.30 p.m. Draw:
Dell, Chinook 8
Dial, Oyen 6
Smith, Chinook 10
Dalton, Oyen 9

11.30 p.m. Draw:
Rennie, Chinook 10
Hart, Youngstown 9
G. Harper, Youngstown 6
Barbour, Oyen 8

The feature of the day's playing was two thirteen end games between Smith of Chinook and Dalton of Oyen, also Chapman of Chinook and Ed Hart of Youngstown.

Wednesday, Feb 16

8 a.m. Draw:
Dawson, Chinook 9
Rutley, Kindersley 7
Lee, Chinook 12
Parsons, Youngstown 8

10.30 a.m. Draw:
Chapman, Chinook 10
Campbell, Youngstown 12
Coates, Vandrivers 11
John Jack, Cereal 10

1 p.m. Draw:
Gingles, Chinook 12
Dial, Oyen 6
Dalton, Oyen 17
Rutley, Kindersley 4

3 p.m. Draw:
Miller, Chinook 4
Barbour, Oyen 10
Deman, Chinook 10
Gibson, Calgary. 6

6 p.m. Draw:
Todd, Chinook 8
Stanley, Hanna 5
Dunn, Chinook 4
Blaney, Cereal 12

8 p.m. Draw:
Dell, Chinook 8
Harper, Youngstown 12
Smith, Chinook 9
Campbell, Oyen 7

Fix Your Buildings So Your Feed Bills Will Be As Low As Possible This Winter

Remember that Cold, Draughty Buildings

makes cold Horses, Cattle and Hogs, and cold animals eat more trying to keep warm.

Buildings should be made wind tight, but should be carefully ventilated.

The cost of doing this can easily be saved in reduced feed bills and the better condition of stock in the spring.

Early work on such repairs is also advisable so that the saving may begin early too.

Get your material HERE—free plans if you want them for new work or extensive alterations.

FLETCHER LUMBER CO., Limited

The Independent Lumbermen

J. B. MACLEAN, Manager, Chinook

We are not satisfied unless you are.

10.30 p.m. Draw:
Parsons, Youngstown 14
Todd, Chinook 12
Stanley, Hanna 12
Blaney, Cereal 13

12.30 a.m. Draw:
Dunn, Chinook 16
Dell, Chinook 5
Hart, Youngstown 10
Rennie, Chinook 8

W. A. Todd had hard luck in both his evening games. Losing his first game by one point after a hard-fought battle, and was four points up on the eleventh end in his other game, when Parsons scored a six end on him.

Chas Rutley journeyed up from Kindersley on the morning train and lost out to Dawson of Chinook and Chas Dalton of Oyen. He is going home in the morning, they say.

Thursday, Feb. 20th

8 a.m. Draw:
Dalton, Oyen 12
Smith, Chinook 8
Barbour, Oyen 13
Dawson, Chinook 8

10.30 a.m. Draw:
Dunn, Chinook 14
Parsons, Youngstown 6
Gingles, Chinook 11
Rennie, Chinook 12

1 p.m. Draw:
Coates, Van-drivers 12
Stanley, Hanna 8
Barbour, Oyen 11
Blaney, Cereal 13

3.30 p.m. Draw:
Lee, Chinook 8
Blaney, Cereal 10
Harper, Youngstown 10
Deman, Chinook 9

6 p.m. Draw (Semi Finals of Merchants' Event)
Dalton, Oyen 12
Dunn, Chinook 4
Rennie, Chinook 8
Blaney, Cereal 10

9 p.m. Draw (Acadia Event)
Hart, Youngstown 13
Chapman, Chinook 6
Gingles, Chinook 12
Parsons, Youngstown 11

12.30 a.m. Draw (Final in Merchants' Event)
Dalton, Oyen 14
Blaney, Cereal 4

C. Dalton of Oyen won Grand Challenge—Merchants' Event; Blaney of Cereal second; R. Dunn of Chinook, third; Rennie 4th.

Dalton's Rinks were as follows:
Dunlop, lead
Lee, second
Cates, third
Dalton, skip

The ice was rather poor for the days playing, having turned milder. Blaney of Cereal being the unbeaten rink was on the ice for four straight games, which was a hardship when it came to playing the final as they were nearly played out.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Land Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required, except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section, alongside his homestead. Price \$3.00 per acre.

Duties—Six months' residence in each of six years after earning homestead patent; also 30 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 30 acres and erect a house worth \$100.00.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or steep land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G.
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement without written consent is prohibited.

2/3 OF YOUR MATCH MONEY GOES TO THE GOVERNMENT

The tax on matches amounts to more than the cost of the matches themselves. As a matter of fact, two-thirds of your match money goes to the Government, and one third goes to pay for the material, the labor and the handling of the matches. Ant the tax is the same whether you get good matches or poor ones. When you

Insist on Getting Eddy's Matches

you avoid paying this heavy tax on an unsatisfactory product, Eddy's matches have been the standard for 67 years. Not only is our output by far the largest of any manufacturer in Canada, enabling us to use expensive automatic machinery which ensures uniformity of product, but our long line of products enables us to select just the proper grades of wood for our matches.

When you pay your match tax (as you do every time you buy matches) see that Eddy's name is on the box

The E. B. EDDY CO. Limited
HULL, Canada

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EDITORIAL

A Real Test of Patriotism

Reconstruction is becoming a hackneyed word in the vocabulary of all people thus early after the close of the Great War. It is becoming as much a commonplace in our daily conversation and writing as was the phrase used so frequently during the war: "This old world can never be the same again." The truth of the latter saying is being impressed upon all people more and more clearly as the days pass, bringing with them a record of world upheaval in every department of life. And the word "reconstruction" merely stands for those new ideas, methods, and policies whereby the old world which existed prior to August, 1914, is to be changed for the better into a new world having its birth in the terrible calamity of the past four and a half years.

The world is confronted with a reconstruction of its social, religious, political, educational, economic and commercial life. Western Canada, cannot, even if it would, stand aloof and immune in this world-wide period of change. Our very habits of thought have undergone a revolution, and formerly held opinions have been uprooted, strong convictions have been weakened and old prejudices destroyed. We are already living in a new world.

Is this new world to be a better, finer one than the old? We all hope so, but it remains with us as individuals, and collectively as a nation, to bring about the realization of that hope. At the moment old customs, systems and policies are in the melting pot; they are being tried in the fiery furnace of a great social revolution which is sweeping the world with irresistible force. The danger is that in burning away the dross of the past we may fail to extract the pure gold of sound principles and the experience of the ages. With the swing of the pendulum from the old autocracy of the past to the new democracy of the future,

there is danger of people mistaking their new found liberty for license, of going from one extreme to the other. And extremes are always dangerous.

This tendency is seen not only in Russia and other European countries where Bolshevism is leading to anarchy and ruin, but it is noticeable in Great Britain, United States and Canada where masses of the people in their eagerness to break away and discard the past are impatient of the time and consideration required in preparing and putting into effect new policies and creating new systems. Yet if the best results are to be attained, if permanent conditions making for lasting good are to be created, it must be by the taking of gradual steps, by evolution, and not by violent measures and sudden revolution.

The next few months constitute the most critical period in the history of mankind. The sudden coming of peace threw the world out of gear even more completely than did the sudden outbreak of war. With the outbreak of war, endangering all our personal liberties and our very national independence, the fires of patriotism burned high and people of all classes were willing to undergo any discomfort and make any sacrifice in order that victory might be achieved. But with victory came relaxation, and the danger now is that the patient patriot may become the impatient and carping critic.

The real patriotism of the Canadian people is to be put to the test now and during the next few months. With the throwing of tens of thousands of men and women out of war employment, and the return of some hundreds of thousands of soldiers to civilian life, there will inevitably be some unemployment, and unemployment always means idleness and leads to discontent, unrest and distress. It is the duty of all these in a position to do so to provide employment for others. Many cannot do this, but they nevertheless have a personal responsibility to their country in the present crisis.

It is the duty of every individual at this time to remain calm and patient, to place a curb on his tongue and give no encouragement to feelings of unrest and discontent among others, and to set their faces sternly against all movements calculated to weaken our laws and constituted authorities and offer defiance to orderly and good government. The people's rights should be steadfastly maintained, and all legitimate grievances presented, but these things should be done in an orderly and lawful way and by constitutional means.

Such an attitude on the part of the great, intelligent mass of the Canadian people will enable this Dominion to the more quickly readjust itself to peace conditions and bring into effect without undue delay those reforms in all departments, of life which admittedly are necessary. Displays of lawlessness, and the encouragement of unrest and discontent among the people, will only serve to hamper the progress of reconstruction and postpone the dawning of that better day toward which our faces are turned.

Mills May Have to Close
Victoria, B. C. — According to information received by Premier Oliver from credible sources, unless the lumbermen can get new orders within three weeks most of the British Columbia mills will have to close down as they cannot get tonnage for possible British business.

No man is ever "great" from this neighbor's point of view.

Paints Gloomy Future

Berlin. — The Weimar correspondent of the Lokai Anzeiger reports that Prussian Minister of Finance Siedekum, in the course of a discussion with the financial ministers of the federated states, painted an extremely gloomy economic future for Germany.

Herr Siedekum is reported to have said that Germany would be obliged to have assistance, that a state of bankruptcy was imminent and that affairs might reach the stage when each individual would be compelled to give up the major share of his income to the state, being permitted to retain only enough to cover most urgent needs.

German Army Still Strong

Eighteen Divisions Concentrated on West Front

London. — British newspapers of all shades of opinion are devoting serious attention to the attitude adopted by the German government toward the armistice conditions. The Daily News Paris correspondent sends a despatch from authoritative sources on the subject in which he says his informant told him that he had the best reason to believe that Germany is not continuing to demobilize.

"She has concentrated more than eighteen divisions under von Hindenburg on the western front," the correspondent quotes his informant as saying.

The Canadian Iron Corporation will in the near future alter and extend their pipe foundry at Fort William at a cost of \$125,000, estimated.

LINGERING WEAKNESS FOLLOWING DISEASE

Banished by the Wonderful Tonic Powers of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

In almost every case the victims of influenza, fever, or contagious troubles, are left weak, ailing and debilitated. The blood itself has disappeared. They do not pick up strength as they ought, and remain tired, listless and discouraged. The one and only reason for this is that the blood has been impoverished by the ravage of the disease through which the victim has passed. Strength and full activity will not return until the blood has been restored to its normal condition. The blood can be enriched and purified by other medicine as quickly and as surely as by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. To enrich the blood and strengthen the nerves is the whole mission of these pills, and thousands have found their beneficial in bringing strength and energy after disease has left them weak and run down. Miss Beatrice Cassidy, Vroomont, Ont., says: "I suffered from influenza. I can speak in the highest terms of praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I passed through a severe attack of scarlet fever, from which I did not regain my strength after the fever itself had passed. I was left very weak, pale and frail looking and although I was continuing to take medicine, I did not improve. At this time a friend advised me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and following the advice, I soon felt the pills were helping me, and after taking them for about a month, I found myself fully restored to my old time health and strength. I therefore strongly advise anyone who feels weak or run down to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial and I feel sure they will not regret it."

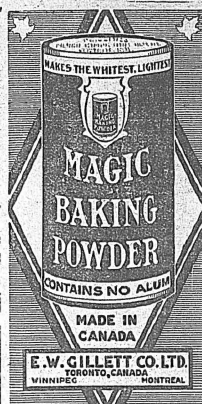
Rich red blood is the whole secret of good health, and from the first to the last dose Dr. Williams' Pink Pills enrich and purify the blood. You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50c a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Want National Union

Headquarters Should Be at Winnipeg Rather Than Ottawa

The remnants of a big program of business was cleaned up at the session of the annual convention of the Western Live Stock Union at Brandon. For the first time since the inception of the organization, five years ago, the presidency has gone down to give Dr. J. G. Rutherford having declared it was impossible for him to occupy the chair for another year, he was hoisted to the position of honorary president, his successor in the chair being Dr. Tolmie, of Victoria, B. C. The stockmen placed themselves on record as in favor of the formation of a national union, but many were the expressions made to the effect that its headquarters should be at Winnipeg rather than at Ottawa.

A box of ammunition containing 250 rounds weighs 27 lbs., and a Maxim could fire it all away in less than half a minute.



Poles and Huns to Stop Fighting

London. — The allied governments have ordered the Poles and Germans to cease hostilities, according to newspaper reports received here from Berlin by way of Copenhagen.

The Nova Scotia "Lumber King" Says

"I consider MINARD'S LINIMENT the best LINIMENT in use I got my foot badly jammed lately. I rubbed it well with MINARD'S LINIMENT and it was as well as ever next day."

Yours very truly,
T. G. McMULLEN.

Case of Fiume Hard to Settle

Italians and Jugo-Slavs Both Entitled To Possession

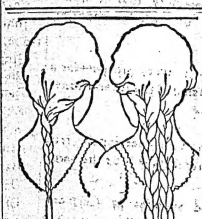
Paris. — I am able to state, says a U.S. correspondent, that despite a two-hour conversation with Premier Orlando, President Wilson has not changed his original view regarding the dispute between the Italians and Jugo-Slavs. In other words, he will keep strictly to the application of the principles laid down in his foreign points, excluding all mere strategic reasons. This steadfastness on Mr. Wilson's part is the more interesting as it presages the attitude it may take regarding the French demands for the inclusion of the Sarre basin in Lorraine and the naturalization of the left bank of the Rhine.

It has been the hope of the Italian liberals that some compromise could be reached on the subject of Fiume, but none seems to have been brought out up to the present. The trouble in Fiume is that two of the American principles are here in conflict. The city seems to be predominantly Italian and therefore on the principle of self-determination, should be given to Italy. But it is the only suitable outlet to the sea for the Jugo-Slavs and other peoples in central Europe, and therefore should be given to the Jugo-Slavs.

The proper formula for the solution of this dilemma has yet to be discovered and Europeans would, perhaps, be justified in asking Mr. Wilson to produce this formula himself.

To Extend Telephone Lines

Regina, Sask. — Construction of rural telephone lines is expected to be most extensive in Saskatchewan this year. According to estimates prepared by leading contractors, there will be at least 8,000 miles of new telephone extension undertaken, exclusive of long-distance extensions by the provincial government, at a cost of about \$2,500,000. It is said that ample funds are available and that with a free labor supply, the only drawback will be a temporary shortage of poles.



Thin Endy Hair or Thick and Healthy?

A scalp cared for by Cuticura usually means thick, glossy hair. Frequent shampoos with Cuticura Soap are excellent. Precede shampoos by touches of Cuticura Ointment to spots of dandruff, itching and irritation of the scalp. Nothing better for the complexion, hair or skin.

Get Cuticura Free by Mail. Address: Cuticura, Dept. N, Boston, U.S.A. Sold by dealers throughout the world.

Germany's Future

Must Re-establish Monarchy Says Prince Henry

London. — The Hamburg Nachrichten which recently in a series of articles has been dealing with Germany's future, wrote to Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of former Emperor William, in order to ascertain his views on the subject.

Prince Henry replied, according to the Nachrichten, that Germany, in order to reach her future goal, must re-establish her monarchy and her economic life on the pre-war basis. The empire, he added, should be placed again under the old dynasty and under the leadership of Prussia, while the "costly parasitic workmen" and soldiers' councils should be speedily abolished. He also advocated the formation of well-disciplined land and sea forces, "in the old style," and representation of Jewish influence in commerce, industry and politics.

The events since November distinctly showed, said Prince Henry, that a return to the monarchy was the first condition to Germany becoming strong and healthy again. Then, he concluded, "will the old song, 'Deutschland' become true."

Increase Staff of School Nurses

The Saskatchewan government's experiment in organizing a health supervision branch of the department of education for the purpose of supervising the health of the children in the public schools of the province has proved such a success that it is the intention of the government to increase the staff of school nurses from three to ten this year.

A Pill for All Seasons.—Winter and summer, in any latitude, whether in torrid zone or Arctic temperature, Farnelle's Vegetable Pills can be depended upon to do their work. The dyspeptic will find them a friend all ways and should carry them with him everywhere. They are made to withstand any climate and are warranted to keep their freshness and strength. They do not grow stale, a quality not possessed in many pills now on the market.

Win Prizes

Saskatoon, Sask. — At the Saskatoon poultry show, with 2,000 entries, the following prizes were won: Best hen, Mrs. J. H. Thompson, of Regina; Best cock, Mr. J. H. Thompson, of Regina; Best turkey, Mr. J. H. Thompson, of Regina; Best duck, Mr. J. H. Thompson, of Regina; Best goose, Mr. J. H. Thompson, of Regina; Best pig, Mr. J. H. Thompson, of Regina; Best cow, Mr. J. H. Thompson, of Regina; Best horse, Mr. J. H. Thompson, of Regina; Best sheep, Mr. J. H. Thompson, of Regina; Best goat, Mr. J. H. Thompson, of Regina; Best rabbit, Mr. J. H. Thompson, of Regina; Best bird, Mr. J. H. Thompson, of Regina; Best fish, Mr. J. H. Thompson, of Regina; Best insect, Mr. J. H. Thompson, of Regina; Best plant, Mr. J. H. Thompson, of Regina; Best flower, Mr. J. H. Thompson, of Regina; Best fruit, Mr. J. H. Thompson, of Regina; Best vegetable, Mr. J. H. Thompson, of Regina; Best mineral, Mr. J. H. Thompson, of Regina; Best metal, Mr. J. H. Thompson, of Regina; Best stone, Mr. J. H. 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Philosopher Talks Of Germany's Future

Berlin. — Friedrich Naumann, who wrote of "Mittel Europa" and gave utterances to the German dream of empire reaching from Berlin to Baghdad, has taken his place in the national assembly at Weimar as the leading philosopher of the German democratic party. He has entered the arena of the new German "politics with his once famous "Mittel Europa" dreams still intact and with his rosette notions of German supremacy in the Far East altered only enough to meet present conditions. He is a tall, powerful looking man with a bristling mustache and deep set eyes, and attired in clerical garb. He is one of the first Germans to recover from the daze of the last war.

"In twenty years," he told a correspondent a few days ago, "Germany will be back where it was compelling for supremacy in the world of commerce and trade. It is Germany's logical destiny. With all of the German might and genius directed industrially instead of to the support of huge armaments, those of us who see Germany starving and impotent will live to see our country dominating a great share of the world's trade."

"Why are the German democrats opposed to socialism?" he was asked. "We are not opposed to socialism as an idea," he replied. "It was advanced thirty years by the war, but its power was set back thirty years. Germany must recover her power before socialism can be started. I believe today in the socialization of German capitalism, but not in the socialization of German industry. This is the democratic program of the new Germany. Put into effect state ownership of factories and industries and they could be taken from us by the allies. The allies would confiscate them as government property and hold them as a guarantee for reparation and indemnity. We must encourage private business and protect the workers from exploitation. At the same time, the democrats are in favor of the state ownership of public utilities and mines, but no more."

Will Not Use Military Force

League Has Not Decided to Form International Army

Paris. — Lord Robert Cecil, the British representative on the league of nations commission, denied the report spread in Paris that the league of nations commission had approved the creation of an international army and that the United States and Great Britain had conceded the point to France.

Lord Robert Cecil said that in his opinion the commission would decline moreover, to approve any such plan. He added that a report must have originated from an enemy of the peace conference.

Government Commanders Seed Oats Calgary. — The Dominion government is commandeering on the track oats that are regarded as suitable for seed. Farmers before shipping have to get permits from the Dominion seed branch at Calgary if they want assurance that their grain will not be commandeered.

Turkish Way Out

Constantinople. — Dr. Reshid Bey, former wali of Diarbakir, accused of complicity in Armenian massacres, who recently escaped from custody, was run to earth by the Turkish police and shot himself through the head to avoid arrest. It is reported.

Remember Dad's Advice: "Kill Those Potato Bugs Early."

You remember Dad chasing you out into the potato patch when you were a boy back on the farm, and his quaint advice, "Get those potato bugs now or we get no potatoes later." Dad was right—he knew! Get the bugs early before they get a start.

ACCO SPRAY POWDER

THE KING OF BUG KILLERS

Acco is sure and sudden death to every species of insect that devours potato plants. Easy to handle. Acco sticks and kills. Sold at Seed, Drug and Departmental Stores

Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Ltd.

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Huns Talk of Revenge

If France Retains Alsace We Will Have War Within Forty Years

Berlin. — In Weimar, the other day, E. men Adolf Goetz, late fiscal controller in Strassburg, who had just left Alsace to avoid expulsion by the French. He is tall and gray-haired. "If France retains Alsace," he said, "then we will have a war of revenge within forty years. Alsace and Lorraine should be allowed to determine their own future on the lines expounded by Mr. Wilson in his fourteen points. The Alsations want independence. They want to become a state like Switzerland. I would welcome this as a step toward keeping the world's peace. The potash mines in Alsace is the most valuable in the world, and besides, we have coal mines which attract the French more than obtaining the guardianship of the Alsation population."

Note Was Destroyed

Marshal Foch Refused Answer to Hun Insolence

Amsterdam. — A note containing an insinuation that the occupation of German territory was not due to military superiority, according to the Cologne Zeitung, was landed in the hands of the armistice commission by the German delegates and is said to have drawn a very sharp report on behalf of Marshal Foch at the meeting of the armistice commission on February 7. A French general acting under instructions of Marshal Foch, the newspapers add, refused to make an answer to the note and declared that it would be examined only if it were presented in a more courteous form. General von Hammerstein, the leading German military delegate, postponed a declaration in the matter until the receipt of instructions from the German government.

A Timely Talk to Boys

An Address Given by E. W. Beatty, President C.P.R., at the Y.M.C.A. Educational Cassettes, Montreal



E. W. BEATTY, PRESIDENT C.P.R.

"A man, from his shoulders down, is worth \$250 a day, but from his shoulders up, there is no limit to his earning capacity," said Mr. E. W. Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in a talk to the employed boys of the evening educational classes of the Y.M.C.A.

"When I was coming down in the train from Ottawa this afternoon, I thought of you boys and the work you are doing, and it brought back my own school days. I first started college in Toronto, my family having moved there when I was 11 or 12. I was a day pupil at the college. I did not believe in work, however, and I did very little studying. My nickname was 'Banty'. I indulged in numerous scraps, and spent most of my time after school hours doing the thing I should have done when school was in. At the end of the year a report was sent to my parents, and I think without boasting, that was the worst report ever written about any boy. At the end of the report was a note, to the effect that if I did not return to the college at the beginning of the next term, the principal could get along without me. I think perhaps he was right. I was humiliated and ashamed of myself, and I believe everybody knew I was of no particular use."

"I was sent to another school, where my record was not known, for which I was thankful. I there fell into the hands of a tutor who, though a good teacher, had a very violent temper. He encouraged us when he was not abusing us. If a fellow showed intention he was likely to be hit on the head with a ruler; but the first words of encouragement I ever received came from that man. He told me I might amount to something, which was new to me—I had never heard it before; in any event he gave me an inspiration to study, so I worked, and the more I worked, the more I realized how valuable it was, which fact I continued to appreciate as I grew older."

"I never saw a boy or a man who got anywhere if he did not work."—On Mr. Beatty. "I know you boys have given up a great deal to take on these extra studies, but none of you will ever regret it. As you grow older you will find the competition between men very keen, and he who is fairly well educated has a distinct advantage over the man who is not. Every boy has some kind of a vague idea he would like to be something or other when he grows up, he does not know just what. You will, however, find there are three or four simple things that tend to a

man's success. The first is good health. It is impossible for a boy or a man to work against that handicap. The next thing is honesty. No man in this, or any other country, who was not honest, attained success; he may appear to do so for a time, but when his dishonesty is discovered, which it will be sooner or later, his success is at an end and his failure begins. The third essential is education; without education it is impossible to climb to any important position; and the fourth essential is work. Nothing was ever accomplished without work, and if any man tells you differently, it is not the truth. During the coming years many capable men will be required to fill important positions, and he who has the essentials to which I have referred is the one who will get the preference."

"With regard to the attributes of a man, Mr. Beatty said: 'The things we admire most in other men are the qualities we should develop in ourselves. The first is honesty, the second courage, and the third modesty. Without courage one cannot go very far in this world. If a man is content to step aside for others, he is bound to lose. Without modesty no one can secure the respect of his fellow beings. Every man's hand is against the man who shows he believes himself better than others. When I was a youngster, my father, who was a very wise man, used to say: 'Never think you are better than anybody else, but always think you are just as good.' Modesty is a quality I suppose I should apologize for mentioning, for it has become very unpopular and is now almost obsolete; nevertheless, it is one of the finest qualities a boy or man could have."

"I understand that with your studies you mingle a little play, which is a good thing. Every boy should play every game he is adapted for; he usually works well who plays well. I am not yet very old, and every night between September and May, when I am in Montreal, if I do not have a hard forty minutes' handball, I feel I am depriving myself of something I need. A man should have a sound body as well as a sound mind, and the two go hand in hand."

In conclusion, the speaker said: "In the work you have taken up at the Y.M.C.A. you are not now aware of the advantages you are laying up for yourselves, but these will develop as the years proceed, and I assure you that I wish you all the greatest possible success."—From the Montreal Gazette, Jan. 10, 1919.

W. N. U. 1251

Guaranteed Price for 1918 Crop Holds Good

Bread Ration Cut

London. — The Bolsheviks fighting the allies in northern Russia comprises 23,000 men with 151 machine guns, 66 field guns and nine six-inch guns, according to a statement from authoritative quarters here. An attempt is being made to standardize organization and equipment of the Soviet armies and schools for officers and aviators have been opened. General Vetrinis, a Lett, has been appointed commander in chief of all the Soviet armies. The bread ration of the troops has been reduced from two pounds to one pound daily, the information shows, and there are other indications that the Bolsheviks are suffering from a food shortage.

Ottawa. — Sir Thomas White stated that it had been brought to his attention that some anxiety existed as to whether the exportable surplus of Canada's wheat crop of last year would all be taken at the fixed price by the British government. He said that the Dominion government had given its guarantee, which was made public at the time it was given, that Canada's 1918 wheat crop would be purchased at the fixed price and that this guarantee was in full force and effect. The arrangement with the British government and with the Wheat Export company, which acts for them, is that the exportable surplus of last year's wheat crop will be purchased by them at the fixed price, and on this basis a large part of the surplus has been already purchased from the grain dealers who are handling the movement.

Under the arrangement, payment was to be made when the grain reached the seaboard. Owing to congestion at ports and scarcity of shipping, the grain has not gone forward as rapidly as in other years, with the result that an unusually large amount is being financed by the banks. In order to give any necessary relief in this connection, Sir Thomas has notified all banks that if it is desired to realize upon the grain so carried, the Wheat Export company will take delivery of documents and make payment for the wheat at their Winnipeg or Montreal office. Payments may thus be had, if required, before the grain leaves Canada.

Foreign Secretary Defiant

Declared He Had Resisted Allied Attempts to Make Germany Demobilize

Basel. — Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, the German foreign secretary, in discussing Germany's foreign policy in the national assembly at Weimar, declared he had resisted and would continue to resist allied attempts to make Germany demobilize all her military forces.

"The task of the German nation as regards foreign affairs," he summed up under two heads, said the foreign secretary, of which the first was the ending of the state of war, and the second the establishment of normal relations with other peoples. "Unfortunately," he continued, "Germany's voluntary disarmament has not softened our enemy who recently attempted to settle on the basis of disarmament questions undoubtedly pertaining to the peace conference."

"I have repulsed and will continue to repulse these attempts looking to the dissolution of all our old military forces and the substitution of new republican forces for the old peace army which could be used in the east."

New Ocean Traveller

London. — The first details of the construction of the British super-Zepplin which her builders assert is capable of a non-stop round trans-Atlantic voyage, are published in the Daily Mail. She was built secretly. The ship's length is 670 feet and her diameter 79 feet. Her weight in flying trim will be more than 600 tons, including a carrying capacity of between 27 and 30 tons. For war purposes she was to have carried four 850 pound and eight 250 pound bombs also, machine and others guns fore, aft and on top.



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**Som-Mor
Biscuit**
TODAY

Canada Food Board License No. 11-482

Besse & Huggins

The Implement Men

McCormick and Deering Harvesting Machines
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Chinook, Alta.

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Special attention given to collections
Chinook, Alta.

Have Your Photograph Taken
AT
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PHOTO STUDIO
Two doors south of Postoffice
CHINOOK

MR. FARMER!

Now is the time to get that
old harness repaired and oiled
and be ready for spring work

All Repairing neatly and
promptly done

Chinook Harness Shop

S. H. SMITH,

Proprietor,

Old Massey-Harris Building
Opposite the Hotel.

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Under New Management

Chinook Livery and Feed Barn

First-class Teams and Rigs.

The best of Hay ALWAYS

Draying in connection

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R. D. VANHOOK, Prop'r



J.M. DAVIS

PROVINCIAL AUCTIONEER

Is prepared to conduct all kinds of
uction Sales. Terms moderate

CHINOOK.

Dates can be made at this off

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

CHINOOK LODGE, No. 49, meets
on the First and Third Thursdays
of every month in their Castle Hall,
Arm's Block, Chinook.
Visiting members are cordially in-
vited to a friend.

E. R. Dell, C.C.
C. E. Neff, K.R. & S.



Chinook Lodge, No. 113, meets
Monday, at 8 p.m., in Arm's hall,
Chinook. Visiting members are cor-
dially invited.
N. Kerry, N.G. F. Boyer, R.S.

M. L. CHAPMAN
Chinook, Alta.

GENERAL DRAYING

All orders promptly attended
to
Office: Opp. Crown Lumber
yard

MAH BROS CAFE

Regular first class meals 40c
Beer and Room by the week
very reasonable

Short Order at all hours
Confectionery, Cigars, Cigarettes
and Tobaccos

Room, Building and Furniture
all completely new

A Law Case of Local Interest

CHINOOK J.P.'S JUDGMENT STANDS

Law cases invariably prove to be matters of great interest to the public at large and particularly to the citizens of smaller places on the prairie. A law suit which caused unusual interest was commenced last September in Excel and was completed on the 3rd of this month in Calgary. It appears that several of the inhabitants of Excel were desirous of consolidating different school districts into one and to establish there a consolidated school, while the farmers of the surrounding districts were opposed to this measure for different reasons. Two elections were held in connection with the proposed consolidation and the anti-consolidationists were successful each time, in the second election only by a very narrow margin. The eligibility to vote of several consolidationists was questioned and as a result nine of the citizens of Excel were summoned to appear before M. J. Hewitt, J.P. (Chinook) at Excel on the 9th of September last. Mr. L. E. Ormond of Chinook appeared for the prosecution and Mr. J. J. Kelly of Oyen for the defence. After going into the matter thoroughly and hearing counsel, Justice Hewitt adjudged the nine defendants guilty and imposed a fine of five dollars and costs on the male defendants and one dollar and costs on the female defendants. The defendants feeling aggrieved by the decision appealed by way of a stated case to the Supreme Court at Calgary and it was agreed between Counsel that a test case should be made of one conviction and the others were to be governed by it. Argument was heard before Mr Justice Walsh at Calgary on the 20th of last month and His Lordship decided that the appeal should fail. He gave an appointment for a further hearing, which meant that the case was taken up again before Mr. Justice Hyndman on the third of this month at Calgary, and again the appeal was dismissed, so that at the present time the conviction as made by Justice Hewitt stands. Messrs. Ormond and Kelly conducted their respective cases through the different Courts.

Lost

On Monday, Jan 13th, a nearly white Female Coyote Hound, had collar on J. R. MASSIE
Chinook P.O.

Judicial Sale of Farm Property

PURSUANT to the Judgment and Final Order for Sale in a certain action in the Supreme Court of Alberta Judicial District of Calgary as number S. C. 13245, there will be offered for sale with the approval of this Court at the Cereal Hotel, Cereal, Alberta, at 11.30 a.m., on Saturday, the 15th day of March, 1919, by W. E. Briggs, Auctioneer, the following lands and premises, namely:—North West Quarter of Section 10, Township 28, Range 6, West of the Fourth Meridian. The Vendor is informed that the property is situated about three miles from the village of Cereal on the Canadian Northern Railway, that the land is rolling and is a clay sub-soil with a good surface of loam, that there is on it about one mile of fencing and about 62 acres broken, a small shack and stable for eight horses. The property will be offered for sale subject to a Reserve Bid which has been fixed by the Master in Chambers. Terms: 15% of the purchase price at the time of sale 10% in 60 days without interest and the balance in three equal instalments payable within six, twelve and eighteen months with interest at the rate of 8% per annum, or at the option of the purchaser the whole amount may be paid within 60 days without interest. All payments except the initial payment to be made to the undersigned Clerk of the Court at Calgary. Further particulars will be made known at the time of sale or may be had from Muir, Jephson, Adams and Brownlee, Solicitors for the vendors, Bank of British North America Building, Calgary, Alberta.

Dated at Calgary, Alberta, this 8th day of February, 1919
LAURENCE J. CLARKE,
Clerk of the Court

MONEY TO LOAN

Oiler, Hammond and Nanton, general agents for
North of Scotland and other Mortgage Companies
have \$3,000,000 invested in farm loans in the West, the returns from which they re-invest in the same way. They have lots of money now. Their sale or may be had from Muir, Jephson, Adams and Brownlee, Solicitors for the vendors, Bank of British North America Building, Calgary, Alberta. The district needs all the money we can get hold of in this way. Pay up your indebtedness to the bank, to the municipality, to the school, and to others. We can furnish the money. Loans for five years, repayable in three years, without extra charge. Interest at 8 per cent,—nothing but the interest to pay each year.

LORNE PROUDFOOT,
Agent, Chinook

CHINOOK MARKETS

Wheat, No. 1	\$2 00
" No. 2	1 97
" No. 3	1 92
Oats, No. 2, Canada West	70
Oats, feed	67
Barley	1.00
Flax	3 10
Corn	
Live Hogs (Calgary)	00 00
Eggs	50
Butter	35

Strayed

Two Pigs, 150 lbs each, from 17-29-7
\$10.00 Reward. JOS. DRMAN
Chinook, Alta.

W. W. ISBISTER GENERAL BLACKSMITH

Coulters and Discs Sharpened.

Chinook, Alta.

Horse-shoeing and General Wood Work
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For Loans & Insurance

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JAS. RENNIE

The best companies and most liberal terms

NOTICE

Edmonton, Feb. 7, 1919
In accordance with the increased cost of all public utilities throughout Canada, and especially in telephone systems, in view of the added cost of maintenance and operation for each telephone unit proportionately with increased telephone development the proportionate rate schedule will be in force throughout the Alberta Government Telephones effective April 1st, 1919:

Exchange Monthly Rate Schedule

Exchange Classification	BUSINESS	RESIDENCE
	Wall Desk	Wall Desk
(a) DAY SERVICE	\$2.25	\$2.50
(b) SEMI-CONTINUOUS SERVICE	2.75	3.00
(c) CONTINUOUS SERVICE	3.00	3.25
(d) CONTINUOUS SERVICE	3.25	3.50
(e) CONTINUOUS SERVICE	3.75	4.00
(f) CONTINUOUS SERVICE	4.00	4.25
(g) CONTINUOUS SERVICE	4.50	4.75
(h) CONTINUOUS SERVICE	5.00	5.25

Extension Sets and Extension Bells

Business Wall	\$1.00 per month
Business Desk	1.25 per month
Residence Wall	.90c per month
Residence Desk	.75c per month
Extension Bells	.25c per month
Loud Ringing Extension Bells	.50c per month

Installation Charges

A service connection charge covering a portion of the average cost of the initial expense of establishing service for new subscribers and of furnishing additional facilities to old subscribers shall be as follows:

- (a) For individual or party line service, or extension set..... \$3.50
- (b) For each extension bell 2.00
- (c) To cover directory, accounting, circuit and switchboard expenses in cases where service is established by the use of instruments already in place in the subscriber's premises and no charge is made in type or location of such instruments \$1.50
- (d) To reconnect service when discontinued for non-payment of account \$1.00
- (e) When it is necessary to erect poles or anchors to carry the wires from the main telephone line on the road allowance or street to the applicant's premises, such poles and anchors in connection therewith will be supplied and erected by the Department at the expense of the applicant, or if arranged for in advance, the applicant may furnish and erect such poles and anchors in accordance with the specifications and regulations of the Department.

Moves

- (a) The charges for an outside move shall be the same as the installation charge.

Excess Mileage

The excess mileage rate for exchange service shall be 50c per month for each quarter mile or fraction thereof Rural Telephone Rates will announced at a later date

N. L. HARVEY

Acting Deputy Minister of Railways and Telephones

\$4.00 grows to \$5.00

And each dollar
grows in value.



Have You Bought Your THRIFT Stamp TODAY?

As a means to secure War-Savings Stamps buy THRIFT Stamps REGULARLY. Thrift Stamps cost 25 cents each and 16 on a Thrift Card represent \$4.00 in buying a W-S-S.

The Dominion of Canada will pay you \$5.00 in 1924 for each War-Savings Stamp you buy this month for \$4.00.

Thrift Stamps are sold by patriotic dealers everywhere.



War-Savings Stamps are sold wherever you see this sign

Will Trade

Three head Mares and all or part of to head of Colts for cattle. Also will take some cattle and breaking for 25-45 Mogul Engine and 8-bottom plow.
CHAS. C. WILSON
Sedalia, Alta.
See 30-31-6

Duroc Jersey Boar kept at w 1/2 6-28-7

For Sale

Fresh Milch Cow, four years old
Apply to
s half 22-28-8
ALLAN MARR,
Chinook, Alta.

Thinks Mandatory Plan Will Prove to be Futile

New York. — Prediction that the mandates proposed at the peace conference for the society of nations will prove unsatisfactory, was made by William H. Taft, president of the league to enforce peace at the opening here of the Atlantic congress for a league of nations.

Asserting that to be effective, a league of nations must have executive, legislative and judicial branches, Mr. Taft added:

"There should be a court of conciliation to consider non-justicial questions. While we may accept the plan of mandates in the end, it will prove unsatisfactory and some agency of the league will have to be put in operation, governing with a sole regard for the benefit of the people in the colonies and countries taken upon supervision. There should be an executive council to carry out the executive purposes of

Italians and Serbs Disagree

Over Who Best the Austrians and to Whom Fleet Belongs

Paris. — The proverbial temper in a treaty has arisen here between the Serbs and the Italians over who best the Austro-Hungarian fleet belongs. Italians claimed that Serbian "intellectuals" addressed a manifesto to French politicians and others, charging the Italians with persecuting the Jugoslavians in the occupied territories, forbidding the wearing of the Jugoslav cockade, etc., declaring the Austrian defeat on the Plave and the resultant collapse of the empire was due principally to the Jugoslav revolution and claiming the Austrian navy, because it was largely built, paid for and manned by Jugoslavs and seized it.

The Italian bureau of propaganda here issued a counter manifesto. It declared that the charges of persecution are based solely upon the arrest of a priest named R., a notorious Austro-Slav. The cockades which at first were authorized, were later banned, because they provoked disorders and made it possible for enemies of Italy to circulate freely through the occupied territories. According to the counter manifesto, the Italian navy, which led many night bombing raids on Venice, was able to walk through the streets of Trieste because he wore a Jugoslav cockade, it was charged.

Cannot Discourage Forces in Russia

Bolsheviks Morale Disturbed by Resistance of Allies

Archangel. — The stubborn resistance of the American and Scottish forces in the Tulas region apparently is disturbing the morale of the Bolshevik troops, and has temporarily halted their offensive.

The enemy lost so heavily in the attack on the Tulas position on January 21 that the Bolsheviks were obliged to go forward, and held a meeting at which they openly debated the question of deserting to the allies.

Several Bolshevik deserters already have made their way to the allied lines, and from these men details of the meeting have been learned.

The Bolsheviks planned the capture of Shkarsk, Targovsk and Tulas in a simultaneous offensive. Their artillery and riding parties have been active on all sectors of this front, but the first phase of the offensive appears to have been checked.

On the Drina sector the allied troops have burned the village of Upper Tulas, which frequently acts as a refuge to Bolshevik attacking parties.

The enemy continues shelling the Vaga line at the village of Bolshoi Czer, on the Volodga railway front.

France Needs Coal

For the Development of Her Industries

Berlin. — The recapture of Alsace and Lorraine has returned to France enormous iron deposits which, under proper development, would make France one of the largest iron producing countries in Europe. However, France has not enough coal or coke for this development. Before the war, France operated most of her furnaces with coke imported from Germany, much of it particularly in the Briey and Longwy basins coming from France.

Agree to Meet Allies' Envoys

Soviet Government Willing to Participate in Prince's Islands Conference

London. — The Russian soviet government, in a wireless message announcing that it is willing to begin conversations with the entente with the object of bringing about a cessation of hostilities, declares it is willing to acknowledge the financial obligations regarding the creditors of Russia of entente nationality.

M. Tschichérin, the Bolshevik foreign minister of Russia, announced in a wireless dispatch picked up here that the soviet government is willing to participate in the Prince's Islands conference. The message was sent from Moscow.

The dispatch begins by referring to "complaints from the entente press concerning international revolutionary propaganda," and declares the soviet government is ready, "if there be occasion, to enter into a general agreement with the entente powers, on their undertaking not to interfere with Russian internal affairs."

It then announces that the government is disposed to confer on the basis indicated in the note from the peace conference at Prince's Islands or elsewhere, with all the entente powers or some of them separately, or even with some of the Russian political groups at the request of the entente powers.

Japan Builds Warships

Tokio. — Details of Japan's great navy program include the sister battleships Nagato, to be launched in July, and Matsuyama for October. Each battleship will be 40,000 tons, with 16-inch guns. Work on two other great ships will be started soon, it is reported.

Siberia Lacks Railway Facilities

Transport Situation Has Paralyzed Business Life of Country

Ottawa. — The practical impossibility of the economic situation in Siberia, being improved until the restoration of normal railway facilities with the interior is expressed in a report to the government from L. D. Wilgess, a member of Canada's economic mission to Siberia.

Mr. Wilgess, who writes in his capacity as a Canadian trade commissioner to Siberia, states that when the Czechoslovaks re-established communications with western Siberia in September last it was anticipated that a large quantity of supplies urgently required by the civil population would be transported from Vladivostok to western Siberia as compared with from 50 to 130 cars per day during the greater part of 1917. The transport situation, Mr. Wilgess says, has "paralyzed the economic and business life of the country."

Germany Protests

Against Being Deprived of Her Colonies

Berlin. — Speaking before the national society at Berlin, Matthias Erzberger, one of the German armistice ambassadors, protested against Germany being deprived of her colonies, according to a dispatch received here from a German capital. He is reported to have said:

"If we no longer have troops or arms, we have our rights. The allies have accepted Mr. Wilson's fourteen points, as Germany has. Mr. Wilson demands broad and impartial regulations of all colonial questions, but the allies are seeking to impose the will of stronger nations without taking into account the rights of Germany."

Allies Facing Defeat in Siberia

Conditions at Present Time Could Not Be Worse

Victoria, B. C. — "The key to the Russian situation is in the hands of the peace conference at Versailles. The main thing is for the allies to get together. If the allies had lent undivided support to the old Russian (Czarist) government before it was overthrown by the Bolsheviks, there is hardly any doubt but that the Bolsheviks would have been decisively defeated and the allied forces would, by this time, have been in Moscow and even Petrograd."

So remarked Carl V. Ackerman, the American war correspondent of the New York Times, who arrived in the steamer Empress of Japan. Mr. Ackerman has been for the past three months with the allied forces on the Siberian front and penetrated as far as Cheliabinsk and Ekaterinburg.

In the opinion of the war correspondent, the conditions in Siberia at the present time could not be much worse. The Kolchak government and the Bolsheviks are preparing for a fight next spring and if the Czechoslovakians get out, he argues that every indication points to the defeat of the small allied forces.

People Did Not Know of Treaty

Premier Declared Existence Was News to Australia

New York. — "Australians feel that the Marshall and Caroline Islands rather than be dominated by Japan, also to come under international control," Thomas Joseph Ryan, premier of Queensland, en route to London on affairs of state, declared before sailing on the liner Caronia for Liverpool. He also said that the reported secret treaty between Great Britain and Japan in regard to the islands was news to us in Australia."

"Although the Japanese navy did convey the ships carrying the Australian troops to the front," he said, "it is and I believe always will be the feeling in my country that immigration must be restricted to the white race."

As to the so-called secret treaty that has come into prominence within the last few days regarding the Pacific possessions, I think that the people of Australia will want to know if the premier, William Morris Hughes and Sir Joseph Cook, minister of the navy, knew of the secret treaties or concurred in them. Contrary to the pretensions of Japan, the existence was news to us in Australia."

Married Nurses Barred

Not Eligible for Appointment to Nursing Service

Ottawa. — Married women will not, hereafter, be eligible for appointment to the Canadian army medical corps, nursing service, it was learned at the militia department.

It is further stated in these orders that married women, not being widows, who are now employed in the nursing service, will be relieved of duties, except in the case of those whose husbands are still overseas. Such nursing sisters may be continued on duty, if so desired, but after the return of their husbands from overseas.

No nursing sister, married without permission during her service will be retained on duty.

Special cases may be considered if the circumstances of the married nursing sister and her dependents appear to the district authorities to warrant such submission.

Finish Wooden Ships

Ottawa. — The imperial munitions board, after constructing 47 wooden ships, is about to conclude its operations in that line. There has been no development in this business since the Dominion government elaborated a shipbuilding program of its own, and activities have been centered on finishing up the vessels on the stocks. The last of them is scheduled to sail from British Columbia on Feb. 15, via Panama, and will carry a cargo of lumber. Four ships are at Quebec. They got only as far as there when navigation closed and will sail early in the spring.

Want to Return to Europe

Ottawa. — It is feared that many thousands of aliens at present resident in Canada are desirous of leaving the Dominion and are willing to pay their own expenses to Europe. The questions arise, first as to whether the permits can be obtained from their several countries before the war is officially declared at an end, and, secondly, the availability of shipping for the purpose. Both questions have been taken up with the Canadian ministers overseas.

It Is the Struggle to Keep up Appearances

It is the struggle to keep up appearances that keeps some persons down.

Reports State Hungry Actually Starving

Paris. — The close personal study he has made of conditions in Germany has convinced Lieut.-Col. Harris of the U.S. medical reserve corps that "German people are actually starving. He has just returned from Paris "on a visit to Germany and says that while a superficial view of the country gives the impression that the war has not hurt Germany that country, in his opinion, has suffered more than any other.

Studied the situation as a physician. Lieut.-Col. Harris found that many persons, particularly children, were very anemic as they were not getting enough to eat. The meat eating, beer drinking German, he says, had disappeared. The rations are 100 grammes of barley, five pounds of potatoes, half of them rotten; five pounds of bread and a quarter of a pound of meat per person per week. Germany is a land of cemeteries, hospitals, and starvation, he says. No one knows the casualties in the war, and no one, in his belief, ever will. Col. Harris estimates that the casualties vary from a million and a half to three million; killed and fee as many wounded. The German nation is bankrupt, according to this officer, and while he regards the German people as the most despised in the world, he thinks that bread and meat should be sent to the women and children.

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Britain Warns Strikers

Trades Unionism Passing Through Graves Crisis in Its History

London. — Indignation with the rioters in Glasgow is finding vigorous expression throughout the country, says a United States correspondent. In this expression, which daily becomes more impressive, one hears the voice of that democratic elector who is being steadily overwhelmed by socialism and Bolshevism. London papers warn the disorderly elements that if they provoke the opinion of the nation much further they will be taught a lesson.

"We are going to have peace in this country," remarks the Daily Mail. "No combination of blackshirts and redcoats shall deposit our democratic system and embroil us in the strife and misery of anarchy."

Nearly all the papers invite the malcontents to study the results of Leninism and Trotskyism in Russia and then say whether they want such conditions produced in Britain or anywhere else in the world. It is recognized that all hands that trade unionism is passing through the gravest crisis in its history, its leadership is violently challenged. This means that a dagger is aimed at its heart for if its representative character goes it all goes. This is just what the anarchists at Glas want. "Destroy all that is without a hint of what they would or could put in place of what they desire: Britain. The judgment of the correspondent, if this mass persist, will put it as hard as the ever 'M' Prussianism."

Parm Freed of Anarchists

Omsk. — Two divisions of the Bolsheviks have been virtually annihilated by Serbian troops under General Gaidar at Kungur, fifty miles southeast of Perm, according to an official statement issued here.

Will Decide on Government

Luxemburg. — The council of the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg has introduced in the chamber of deputies a bill providing for a referendum to decide whether the people of the Grand Duchy wish to change the form of its government to that of a republic. A proposal to have a plebiscite determine also if Luxemburg wishes to be politically annexed to France or Belgium was struck from the measure as premature.

Admiral Jellicoe To Visit Canada

London. — The Canadian Associated Press learns Admiral Jellicoe, in the course of his naval mission to the Dominion, will reach Canada in the latter part of October, remaining there until January. Admiral Jellicoe will leave England February 20 for India, where he will remain one month. Then he will spend four months in Australia and New Zealand, afterwards visiting Fiji, Samoa, Hawaii and San Francisco. From Canada he will go to South Africa.

Better Prospects In British Columbia

Decision of Messrs. Yarrow Due to Discouraging Labor Outlook in Scotland

London. — Discussing the decision of Messrs. Yarrow gradually to discontinue their shipbuilding on the Clyde and increase their work at Esquimalt, Vancouver Island, one of the directors of the company freely admitted that their action "was due to the fact that the business case due to the better industrial prospects of British Columbia and the discouraging labor outlook in Scotland."

The wisdom of the action of Yarrow is supported by Lynden Macassey in Lloyd's, who after stating that at Esquimalt, owing to the output per man being anything up to 250 per cent, greater than on the Clyde, wages are normally much higher. He asks if British labor, with the sands so quickly running out, will not learn that production is the life blood not merely of a nation but the paramount condition of their own prosperity.

The Times shipping correspondent, describing a recent visit to Vancouver, contrasts the activity of Tacoma and Seattle to the comparative stagnation of Victoria and Vancouver, and insists on the capacity for development of the latter's shipbuilding plant, including Yarrow's, which was acquired from the British Marine Railway Company five years ago.

Organized Unemployment

London. — Many civilians who have been interned in Austria are arriving in London.

While they have many tales to tell of their hardships they say they were not so badly treated as those interned in Germany. Many were allowed to continue their occupations in Vienna, others being sent to country villages. Only those who were destitute were interned in prison camps.

A little village of Karlestein civilians of all nationalities who were interned organized a "university" — any man teaching any subject he knew well. Here they were able to study motor engineering and torpedo construction, and they also had an excellent opportunity for learning various languages.

French Occupied Kohl

Strasbourg. — The 38th division of the French army formally occupied the town of Kohl, on the opposite bank of the Rhine from Strassburg, in accordance with the new armistice terms reached on Jan. 15. General Hirschauer, the governor of Strassburg, reviewed the troops in the market place in the presence of the German mayor and sub-prefect. He then read a proclamation announcing the occupation. The mayor and sub-prefect replied, declaring they had only the best intentions toward the French.

Restrictions Will Be Policy Adopted

Immigration From United States Will Undoubtedly Be Encouraged

Ottawa. — Considerable interest centres round the decision of the United States congress immigration committee to prohibit for four years all immigration excepting from Canada, Newfoundland, Cuba and Mexico. It may be stated that the Canadian government, however, has not yet decided definitely upon its immigration policy of the future.

For the coming season, all available shipping will be required for the transport of Canadian soldiers to the Dominion, and European immigration for the present is not an issue.

So far as immigration from the United States is concerned, it has never ceased subject to certain restrictions since the war commenced, and will undoubtedly be encouraged now that the war has ceased. Neither is it at all probable that immigration from European countries will be prohibited, though the usual regulations regarding "educational" will undoubtedly be enforced with probably more than usual restrictions. The Dominion needs population. Restrictions and not prohibition will be the policy adopted.

The temper of the country will not permit the entry of alien enemy or equal enemy people, and in the case of some who are not prohibited, will be resorted to. But from Great Britain and the western European countries prohibition is at present in contemplation.

France Needs Coal

For the Development of Her Industries

Berlin. — The recapture of Alsace and Lorraine has returned to France enormous iron deposits which, under proper development, would make France one of the largest iron producing countries in Europe. However, France has not enough coal or coke for this development. Before the war, France operated most of her furnaces with coke imported from Germany, much of it particularly in the Briey and Longwy basins coming from France.

Agree to Meet Allies' Envoys

Soviet Government Willing to Participate in Prince's Islands Conference

London. — The Russian soviet government, in a wireless message announcing that it is willing to begin conversations with the entente with the object of bringing about a cessation of hostilities, declares it is willing to acknowledge the financial obligations regarding the creditors of Russia of entente nationality.

M. Tschichérin, the Bolshevik foreign minister of Russia, announced in a wireless dispatch picked up here that the soviet government is willing to participate in the Prince's Islands conference. The message was sent from Moscow.

The dispatch begins by referring to "complaints from the entente press concerning international revolutionary propaganda," and declares the soviet government is ready, "if there be occasion, to enter into a general agreement with the entente powers, on their undertaking not to interfere with Russian internal affairs."

It then announces that the government is disposed to confer on the basis indicated in the note from the peace conference at Prince's Islands or elsewhere, with all the entente powers or some of them separately, or even with some of the Russian political groups at the request of the entente powers.

Japan Builds Warships

Tokio. — Details of Japan's great navy program include the sister battleships Nagato, to be launched in July, and Matsuyama for October. Each battleship will be 40,000 tons, with 16-inch guns. Work on two other great ships will be started soon, it is reported.

People Did Not Know of Treaty

Premier Declared Existence Was News to Australia

New York. — "Australians feel that the Marshall and Caroline Islands rather than be dominated by Japan, also to come under international control," Thomas Joseph Ryan, premier of Queensland, en route to London on affairs of state, declared before sailing on the liner Caronia for Liverpool. He also said that the reported secret treaty between Great Britain and Japan in regard to the islands was news to us in Australia."

"Although the Japanese navy did convey the ships carrying the Australian troops to the front," he said, "it is and I believe always will be the feeling in my country that immigration must be restricted to the white race."

As to the so-called secret treaty that has come into prominence within the last few days regarding the Pacific possessions, I think that the people of Australia will want to know if the premier, William Morris Hughes and Sir Joseph Cook, minister of the navy, knew of the secret treaties or concurred in them. Contrary to the pretensions of Japan, the existence was news to us in Australia."

It is a wise old saw that cuts with its wisdom teeth.

WOMAN'S BEST
LAXATIVEProved Every Day That Dr.
Hamilton's Pills Are Just
Right for Woman's Ills

Little wonder woman suffers so much from constipation. She is weak, nervous, irritable, and her ways are less healthy, continually puts off taking medicine.

Of course a woman's system is delicate, is easily injured by drastic purgatives. Bitter experience with harsh medicines makes her cautious, and to her great injury, chronic sluggishness of the system is permitted.

Few pills are suited to the actual needs of woman—they are too strong.

But there is a good woman's laxative, and it combines mildness with thoroughness of activity—it is known to the people of many nations as Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which never grip, never cause nausea, and are able to use no matter what the conditions of strength or circumstances of health may be. A natural and safe laxative, as an all-round family medicine, there is positively nothing so efficacious as Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Man, Drake and Butternut, 25c per box, at all dealers.

Carmen's
Messenger—BY—
HAROLD BINDLOSSWARD, LOCK & CO., LIMITED
London, Melbourne, and Toronto

(Continued)

"Been for a walk," he said. "You get up early."

"I am used to that," Foster answered with a careless smile. "Anyhow, I want my mail and you enjoy breakfast later if you've been out first."

"Sure thing," agreed the other. "But you want put on rubber shoes when a Chinook wind strikes this town."

Then the girl clerk looked up and when Foster inquired for letters threw him two. His companion asked for his, giving the name of Telford, and she indicated the lettering on the wicket.

"Farther along, where you came from! Can't you read the alphabet?"

"I can, now," said Foster, looking back humorously as he turned back.

On the whole, Foster was glad he had picked up the letters and threw them down. It is customary in western cities for people to call for their mail and girl clerks are sometimes curt but he seemed to think it strange that the fellow had come to the wrong wicket. If he had an object in mind, he had learned Foster's name, but the latter did not think he had seen the postmarks or that of an address and a fish stamp. Still, he had noted that Foster's boots were wet, which indicated that the latter had gone farther than the post office.

He went out before he opened the envelopes and glancing at the letters put them in his pocket with a thrill of satisfaction, meaning to read them carefully after breakfast. Entering the hotel, he hung up his coat and went to the dining room where he was promptly served, and when he went out after finishing his meal, saw Telford, who had apparently just returned from the post office, standing in the passage, which was rather dark. It looked as if he had been hanging up his coat and looking near Foster's, and then moved on abruptly as another man came up.

Foster met them and saw that the last man whom he had suspected of watching Telford on the previous evening. As he passed, he took the letters from his coat, and entering the room, sat down and read them. It was possible that Telford had meant to search his pockets, but had been prevented by the appearance of the other man, and Foster frowned. He was feeling the strain of the constant watchfulness and getting tired of intrigue. As a matter of fact, he hated that kind of thing, and it would be a keen relief when he could attend to proper business and finish with the need for caution.

In the meantime, he did not know if he had found a fresh clue or not. After all, he had not much ground for suspecting Telford.

Then Foster forgot his perplexities as he took out the letters and read them from Lucy Stephen, who said that the doctor had visited Lawrence and was satisfied with his condition. She added that Foster knew Lawrence disliked writing letters, but she wanted to reassure him, and that him good luck. The note was short, but seemed to put Foster on a footing of intimate friendship that he was grateful for, and he thought Lucy had written with this object.

The other was from Alice Featherstone and his heart beat as he studied it. She did not say much, but she had still no news of Lawrence and

her father was very restless and anxious, while she feared her mother felt the suspense. But she knew Foster would make every effort and would not fail them; there was nobody else who could help. All she said struck a chord of quiet confidence. Her faith was unshaken; she trusted him.

Foster thrilled and his weariness and dejection vanished. Alice would have got Lawrence's telegram soon after she wrote and she had proof of his honesty now. Still, he had only been in her anger and he had seen he had undertaken a task that needed abilities he doubted if he possessed, he meant to keep the other half. He was humbled by difficulties and might make mistakes, but somehow he was going to make good.

For a time he sat in a corner, recalling what Alice had said in England and how she had looked. He pictured her standing in the dark-paneled library at the Gaults with eyes that sparkled as she spoke in his defence, sitting with a smile in the half-light by the big hearth in the hall, and waiting for him in the orchard. She moved through all the scenes with the same calm grace, even in her anger, and he had seen her angry—there was a proud reserve. But Alice stood up all other women; there was a dignity like hers.

Then he got above with a resolute movement. Dreams and memories would not help, and he must get to work. He had to find out something about Telford, and went to the office, where the clerk was unoccupied. As a rule, nobody knows much about everybody else's business than the clerk of a western hotel.

"Is there much doing in real estate just now?" he asked.

"There will be soon. The mines are paying well and the bosses are planning new developments. Then there's a big scheme for opening up the ranching land in the bench country. That means a bigger city. Are you looking for building lots?"

"My line's dressed lumber, but when you get a building boom you want material. I suppose Mr. Telford does a good trade."

"Talks as if he was going to, but he hasn't begun yet," the clerk replied with a smile. "I don't think he had expected the inquiry."

"Then he hasn't been here long?"

"Only came into town a week since," said the clerk, rather dryly. "When things look like humming these fellows generally do come along. But you want to go slow when you deal with a real estate man, unless you know all about him."

"Yes," said Foster thoughtfully, "as a rule, that's true. Thank you, anyhow."

He went back to his seat and lighted his pipe again. He had learned that Telford was a stranger and had spent only a few days in town to account for his visiting the town. Foster saw that he ought to have gone to the post office, but he had been asked for his mail, because he had been in business in the city he would have had his private box at the post office. Moreover, he imagined that the clerk knew he really wanted to find out something about Telford, but he was a bit clumsy, but this did not matter. He had been told he had an ingenious look, which was rather an advantage, since he had to be a man to think. He did not want people to think him clever, but they must not think he was stupid. He had meant to smile as he admitted that there was no much danger of this. By and by Telford came in and sat down in the next chair.

"Nothing doing this morning and street's all mud," he said. "If you're not busy, would you like a game of pool?"

Foster agreed. His only business was to find out Telford's, and the man had given him an opportunity. The pool room is an institution in Canadian towns, but is not, as a rule, much frequented in the morning when trade is good. They had no trouble in getting a table and began to play for a small stake, which Telford insisted on. Foster did not know much about pool, and indeed had seldom had time for games, but he was a steady hand and he meant to let him win. For all that, he did not think the other was playing a common trick with a respect of leading him on. The amount of the stake was not large enough for this.

"Well," said Telford, "I guess you're going to lose. I suppose we sit down and take a smoke. I'll play you again another day."

"What you want to do is to let up on the drinks the night before," remarked the man who was standing by. "If you were as cool and steady as he is, you'd beat him easy."

"Perhaps that's so," said Foster, with a good-humored laugh and gave Foster a cigar.

"Are you going to make expenses this trip?" he asked.

"I can't say yet," Foster replied. "Anyhow, you don't lose much by taking a look around, and I sometimes find the other fellow's line."

"Well, if you feel like speculating in building lots, I might put you wise."

Cycle Idea Never Fails

Senger Wheeler, the world's champion wheat grower, looks for a bumper crop this summer. He bases his prophecy on the "wheat cycle" theory—a big harvest every fourth year. The cycle idea was first recognized by Mr. Wheeler in 1906, and since then has worked out with unfailing regularity, he says. Mr. Wheeler does not look for a very early spring, but says a lot of snow will fall yet.

FARM ARCHITECTURE AND BUILDING

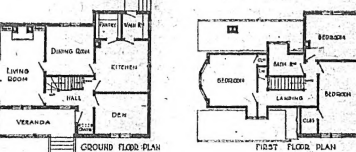
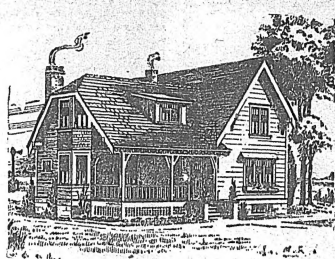
"Buy-a-House"
CampaignNo Community Can Prosper Unless
Interest of Workers Elicited in
That Community

"There is no getting round the fact that war conditions have held a restraining hand on building activities for the past four years," said Charles F. Roland, secretary of the Canadian reconstruction association. "The own-a-home movement recently started might be advantageously linked up in all cities and towns of the west. If a campaign can be started that will wake up the average renter to the fact that the money he pays to landlords, can just as well be diverted towards the purchase of a home of his own, it would be the means of stabilizing citizenship throughout the Dominion. No community can prosper upon a sound basis unless the interests of the workers are fixed in that community. The floater, who moves from place to place, is doing himself or the community in which he lives, justice. Any city or town that fills its labor shortage with floaters, is not a stable place in which to live and do business. The Buy-a-House campaign would be assisted by its endorsement by boards of trade, industrial organizations, clubs and societies and through advertisements and announcements put before the public in the strongest possible convincing manner. If the provincial and federal governments in their national housing scheme could be induced to co-operate by encouraging loan companies toward easy payment plans for the erection of homes or in some other way, it would be a great help to the home builder."

"There is talk of introducing a bill shortly in the United States to stimulate building operations there. The new bill will advocate the establishment of home loan banks in each federal district, the stock of such banks to be taken up by building and loan associations. The home loan banks would be authorized to accept or deposit as collateral security, building and loan mortgages from member associations, and to issue against the cash proceeds of such depositing associations, which would finance home building. The buy-a-house idea is not a new one but has been successfully worked out in Indianapolis, Denver, Birmingham, Minneapolis and other points in the United States. There the real estate agents have been induced to set up large form across every rental contract on a house, the words 'Buy a Home.' Merchants displayed cards in their windows, with prominent phrases applicable to the merchant's own business. For instance, 'Buy-a-home and we'll stock the pantry' appeared in the grocer's window. In the wall paper stores the cards would read 'Buy-a-home and let us paper the walls,' and in the furniture stores the display cards bore the words 'Buy-a-home and we'll supply the baby carriage.' During the spring months, especially from March 15 to May 1, banners and placards were carried on the fronts of street cars, and by automobile owners."

"During the past four years there has been in Canada more than the usual depreciation in old houses, owing to the fact that repairs were not kept up. This applies to even the largest city in the world, London, England. It is estimated that 100,000 new houses are now needed in London alone. During the war thousands of them have been condemned as unsanitary. The London county council has purchased a large area on which houses are to be built at once. It is proposed to spend some \$30,000,000 on this program. Other councils in Greater London have made application to erect as many as 60,000 new homes. The government board has a scheme for erecting 300,000 houses, but in Great Britain the securing of the material required is the great problem. For the last 600,000 houses, 4,000,000 cubic feet of timber, 2,500,000 windows and 3,000,000 doors. British industries at present cannot furnish all these materials. Therefore the government is negotiating for the importation of considerable quantities of these building materials. Apart from present overcrowding, if London's population continues to grow at the rate it did before the war, 145,000 houses to accommodate 720,000 persons, must be built within the next ten years, in addition to those for people to be rehoused from the clearing of slums and for those now living in overcrowded houses. The report I refer to says that 500,000 houses are needed, involving an expenditure of, roughly, \$1,000,000,000. In Canada, with peace, prosperity and opportunity ahead, building should come with a great rush this season, for the

An Attractive 7-room Farm House



reason that whether it's the modest four-roomed cottage or the fifteen story skyscraper, we have all the materials that enter into their construction."

Electricity For
The Farm Home

Points to Look for in an Ideal Lighting System

Poor lighting shows up the farm and home work materially. The farmer creeps around his chores, lighted by the dim light of a lantern, which he must carry from place to place and never dares to set it down for fear it will overturn.

The wife especially is hampered not only by the insufficiency of light, but by its poor location. About her only chance is to set the lamp on the table or cupboard or hang it against the wall. In either case a good part of the time she will be working directly in her own shadow.

The farmer himself is not affected by poor lighting, except for a short time in the morning and evening; but the wife must live and work under its influence all day long, day after day. Is it any wonder that her work tires her; that her eyes take on a jagged appearance or that she suffers from headaches?

Here are the points to look for in an ideal lighting system:

- (1). There should be enough light everywhere for comfortable moving about, with plenty of light where there is need to see closely.
- (2). The light should be as near the quality of sunlight as possible.
- (3). There should be no violent contrasts of light. The muscles of the eye must change the size of the pupil or opening of the eye every time there is a change in the amount of light entering it, and if one spot in a room is bright and another is dark, it means that these muscles must make quick changes every time the eye glances from one object to another, and the eye soon becomes tired. A soft, mellow light is much more satisfactory and restful than bright, unshaded lights.
- (4). The lights should not use the oxygen of the air nor give off offensive odors or dangerous gases. It is often stated that one open light will consume as much oxygen as a dozen persons.

CATARRH
COLDS
BRONCHITISCURED
WITHOUT DRUGS

It is really impossible to treat Catarrh, unless by inhaling the soothing germ-killing vapor of Catarrhazone. Its use in the treatment of the sinuses, ears, throat, and lungs, is a decided success. Not a single germ can escape the Catarrhazone, which acts on the infected linings of the nose and throat. As a result, the Catarrhazone would act on a cut finger. You see Catarrhazone cures colds, sore throats, and all other ailments. It cannot fail to reach and cure Catarrh; it's simply a wonder. Catarrhazone cures colds, coughs, deafness, hiccups, and all other symptoms of Catarrh-cold.

Complete outfit costs \$1.00 and is sufficient for three months' use. Send \$1.00 to all dealers or the Catarrhazone Co., Kingston, Ont., Canada.

WORKING DRAWINGS
AND HOUSE PLANS

Our Farm Architecture and Building Department has made arrangements to furnish blue print workings of the buildings shown here weekly for the benefit of our readers at the nominal price of five dollars per set.

Address Editor of this paper.

A Product of
Interest to Builders

Highest Grade of Sand Lime Brick
Made in the West

Contractors, architects and building supply dealers are, as a unit, among the first to have taken advantage of the proximity to western centres of certain manufacturable raw materials.

Few people aside from the building fraternity recognize the vast strides that have been made in the past few years toward the perfecting of certain products designed to cheapen the cost and better the result of building.

Among the products that have reached the highest state of perfection is sand lime brick.

The presence in the immediate vicinity of most centres of the west of large deposits from which commercial lime is manufactured, and also of clean silica sand, has made it possible for the fastidious manufacturer with a belief in the future of the Canadian west, to market the highest grade of sand lime brick. The qualities of strength, durability and attractiveness of coloring of this product has made it popular with architects, engineers, contractors and owners of buildings alike.

Shock Left Her
Weak and Nervous
COULD NOT SLEEP

When the system receives a shock of any kind, the heart becomes weakened, the nerves unstrung, the appetite poor, faint and weak feelings come over you, you can't sleep at night, and you wonder if life is worth living.

All those who suffer from nervous shock we would recommend Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills as the best remedy to tone up the entire system and strengthen the weakened organs.

Mrs. J. J. Bunyan, Pilot Butte, Sask., writes: "I have used Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills after having suffered from a terrible shock to my whole system. I was so utterly weak and nervous I could not sleep at night, and my appetite was very poor. I could not walk across the floor without trembling. I had hot flushes and fainting spells."

When I was on the second box of your Heart and Nerve Pills, I began to feel that they were doing me good, so I kept on until I had used six boxes, when I felt like a different person. I am never without them in the house, and I have given them to all who suffer with their heart."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c a box at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Reconstruction of Poland
Warsaw. — Poland has reached the first rung in the ladder of freedom, Ignace Jan Paderewski, said in a statement. The union of all parties to the Polish government, which was the result of the elections, and by the fact that the elections were conducted peacefully.

French plans for making the Rhone river navigable from Switzerland to Marseilles contemplate the use of locks, from which could be produced hydro-electric power that would largely pay for the investment.

SUFFERING CATS!
GIVE THIS MAN
THE GOLD MEDAL

Let folks stop at your feet hereafter. Follow a size smaller. If you like, for corns will never again send electric shocks of pain through your feet. Poland, he was shown by the result of the elections, and by the fact that the elections were conducted peacefully.

He says that a few drops of a cold sore ointment, applied directly upon a tender, aching corn, instantly relieves soreness, and soon the entire corn, root and all, lifts right out.

This drug is a sticky ether compound, but dries at once and simply shrivels the corn, without stinging or even irritating the surrounding tissue.

It is claimed that a quarter of an ounce of freeze obtained from any drug store will cost very little but is sufficient to remove every hard or soft corn or callus from your feet. Cut this out, especially if you are a woman reader who wears high heels.

**Your Granulated Eyelids,
Eyes Inflamed by Exposure
Quickly relieved by Marlowe
Eye Remedy. No Stinging,
No Irritation. At
Your Drugstore or by mail 60c per Bottle.
For full of the Eye free write
Marlowe Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.**

Stock Foods!

We still handle Royal Purple and the International Stock Foods. This is good for Fowl, Cattle, Horses, etc. Spring will soon be here and this food acts as a tonic and will save many times its price by saving veterinary bills

For Poultry

Try some Royal Purple Poultry Food, also some International Lice Killer. This will keep your fowl in first-class shape. Also give oyster shell, and watch the egg basket fill.

Horses and Cattle

This is a regular tonic and you mix with regular food. This cleanses the blood, puts the digestive system in order and puts your stock in first-class shape for spring rush. This same food for cows will bring a greater supply of milk, more butter and more money in your pocket

Also have Colic Cure, Roup Cure for tuckeys, Cough Powders and Disinfectant. Will be pleased to show you

J. R. MILLER

ATTENTION!

We are opening up our Spring Stock of Hardware our stock is now complete.

Call and have us figure on your Spring Requirements

We are open to quote prices at all times. Nothing too small for our careful attention

Did you get one of our Calendars for 1919? If not, call in and ask for same. It is waiting for you

"Yours for Service and satisfaction"

We sell Newcastle Coal

Just unloaded, **Car of Seed Oats** will germinate in four days

Have on hand
**Feed Oats, Barley Chop and Oat Chop
Flour, and all kinds of cereals
The highest grade COAL
At the Western Canada Flour Mills Elevator**

I. W. DEMAN, Manager

To the Public Tributory to Chinook

As the busy season is over with and we all are planning on next year's business, call in our office during the winter and let us know your requirements for the coming season in building material. We have an assortment of Plan Books on hand. Now is the time to start planing for that House or Barn, or other outside buildings you contemplate building next summer.

We are at your service to help plan them to your satisfaction. Thanking you for past favors.

We are yours for straight legitimate business

Imperial Lumber Yards, Ltd.

R. W. HAMON, manager
Chinook, Alberta

For Quick Sale

List your Farm Lands with
C.W. RIDEOUT

I propose selling Farm Lands this season. Bring along your Listings at once, as I wish to get in touch with American Buyers by early Spring

Chinook Breezes

Mrs. Morrison of Okotoks is visiting her mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. Gingles.

An auction sale is advertised for March 12th, by Alva Trueblood. Particulars next week.

Quite a number attended the concert at school last week and enjoyed the program provided by the scholars.

Mrs. Whitlock was a Staveley visitor for a few days this week, called thither by the illness of her father.

M. J. Hewitt was the delegate from the local Lodge of I.O.O.F. at the annual convention of the Grand Lodge at Calgary this week.

We regret to learn that Mr. H. S. Smith was down for some days this week from a sudden attack, caused by the dislocation of a bone in his back, which has torn the ligament very badly.

Robinson - At Chinook, on Tuesday, Feb 18th, to Mr and Mrs Ed Robinson, of Heathdale, a daughter. Three days later, some serious complications to the mother developed, leaving her in a very critical condition, and she was hurried off to Calgary hospital on Friday morning.

Board of Trade Meeting

A largely attended meeting of the board of trade was held in Arm's hall, on Monday evening. A number of important matters of great interest to the village were discussed and acted upon. The board of trade has a busy time ahead of it, which will require close attention, and hard work. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: J. R. Miller, president; M. J. Hewitt, secretary.

Might Have Been a Disastrous Fire

On Tuesday evening, from an over-heated stove in the office of the Fletcher Lumber Co., there would have resulted a very disastrous fire, had it not been noticed in the nick of time. As Mr. Thos Gilbertson was passing the office he noticed that both the stove and piping were red hot. Mr Gilbertson immediately gave an alarm, which was quickly. A few minutes later a number of pyrene fire extinguishers were brought to the scene of the fire, together with the village fire apparatus. In the meantime the heat inside became so intense that the windows burst and a flame shot out. A moment later the pyrenes were got to work and the fire extinguished. A few minutes longer and the fire would have got among the dry stuff in the sheds adjoining, and half the village would probably been in ashes. About \$600.00 damage was done, partly covered by insurance.

Youngstown Spiel

Two rinks from Chinook took in the Youngstown spiel last week. Smith's rink, composed of Gingles, Dunn and Woodruff, succeeded in winning the Club Competition and the lovely carving sets. Miller, with Dawson, Milligan and Pat McKenzie, won the Merchants' Event, and the fine sweater coats and caps to match. Each rink won five of their six games. It just happened Smith in the finals of the Club defeated the rink that trimmed Miller and Miller in the finals of the Merchants' trimmed the rink that defeated Smith, so both Chinook rinks had satisfaction. The boys report very favorably on the way the sports were conducted and on the cordial treatment extended the visiting curlers.

Chinook, Alta.,

Feb 15, 1919
To whom it may concern,
My wife having left my home and board, I will not be responsible for any of her debts under no consideration,

Signed RICHARD KINGERY

CARD OF THANKS

The Fletcher Lumber Co. wishes to thank the people of Chinook for the skilful way in which they combated the fire that threatened destruction to their entire plant last Tuesday night.

T. B. MACLEAN, Manager

M. D. of Colthome, No. 243

NOTICE

IN the matter of the Confirmation of the Tax Enforcement Return of the Municipal District of Colthome, No. 243.

TAKE NOTICE that His Honour the Judge of the District Court of the District of Calgary will at the sittings in Youngstown, on Friday, the 9th day of May, 1919, confirm the Tax Enforcement Return of the Municipal District of Colthome, No. 243.

Dated at Chinook, Alberta, this 15th day of February, 1919

LOKNE PROUDFOOT,
Sec.-Treas.

Dr. Ray F. Denholm

Graduate of Chicago
College of

DENTAL SURGERY

YOUNG-TOWN
Office: 2nd floor Bank of Toronto.
Special appointments for out-of-town patients

Will be at the Acadia Hotel, Chinook every Thursday, from 9.30 a.m.

FOR SALE

Three Clyde Mares, supposed to be in foal, weights 1500, 1600, 1700. Also two Fillies, rising 1 and 2 years. All registered. Sold my farm reason for selling.

CHAS. ROBINSON,
Sec 20-30-6 Cereal, Alta

FOR SALE

Ten head Young Work Horses On easy terms. Or will trade for colts. Also a few tons of Oat Chop at \$50.00.

J. E. MARTIN
Half mile west of Chinook

Under New Management

CHINOOK BILLIARD HALL

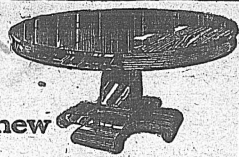
A full line of

Soft Drinks, Cigars, Tobaccos
and Pipes

Come and enjoy a few hours with us

E. E. SPINLER, Prop.

Make
your old
furniture
look like new



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